

## SPAIN WILL TRY TO PAWN MINES.

The Government's Desperate Efforts to Raise Money.

SURTAX TO BE IMPOSED.

Willing to Sell Monopolies on Petroleum and Explosives.

TETUAN KEEPS HIS OFFICE.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Withdraws His Resignation at the Request of Premier Canovas.

Madrid, May 22.—Senor J. Navarro Reverter, Minister of Finance, in the budget statement to the Cortes estimates the revenue at 853,278,771 pesetas (\$170,473,802) and the expenditures at 873,805,877 pesetas (\$178,356,114). In order to provide a revenue to meet the extraordinary budget, the Minister of Finance proposes to raise a loan with the Almedina quicksilver mines as security, and to obtain navigation dues to the amount of 12,000,000.

In order to meet the increased expenditures and the 92,000,000 required to meet the interest and for the redemption of the late loans guaranteed by the customs, a temporary surtax of 10 per cent on all taxes except land has been proposed.

By this means it is expected 20,000,000 will be obtained. The Colonial Department will contribute 32,000,000, and the balance of 40,000,000 will be raised by a loan on the proposed petroleum monopoly, giving the exclusive privilege of dealing in this product during the next twenty years.

Should the Colonial Department be unable to pay its share of the increased expenditures, it is calculated that a portion of another loan can be obtained by a proposed monopoly on explosives.

**Tetuan Keeps His Office.**

The Duke of Tetuan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, who tendered his resignation yesterday after boxing the ears of Senor Comas, a Liberal Senator, causing a commotion and the suspension of the sitting of the Senate, has withdrawn his resignation on the advice of Premier Canovas who, the personal question of the dispute having been closed by the seconds of the two parties deciding a duel was not necessary, and in view of the pending important international questions, thinks the Ministry should not be disorganized.

The law students have made a manifestation in front of the house of Senor Comas, hooting the Duke of Tetuan. They were dispersed by the police.

**Comas's Resolution.**

The newspapers here consider the adoption by the United States Senate of Senator Morgan's belligerence resolution to be a grave step. They say it will tend to strengthen the Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, in checking the proposed Liberal attack on the Ministry.

**1,200 IN NEED OF RELIEF.**

Consul-General Lee Cables that the Number is Far Greater Than was at First Supposed.

Washington, May 22.—A cablegram was received at the State Department this morning from Consul-General Lee, indicating that the number of Americans in need of relief in Cuba is much larger than was supposed at first.

The Consul-General says that the number may reach 1,200. The Consul at Matanzas reports 250 there, and the Consul at Sagua 450.

To set at rest the common expectation that a more or less sensational report upon the situation in Cuba is looked for any day by the President, it may be stated that it is not part of the understanding under which Mr. Calhoun went to Havana that he is to make a report by mail, or, indeed, at all. He will return to Washington, and then his observations may be communicated to the President verbally and not in an official form, for it is a fact that Mr. Calhoun's only official duty is an investigation of the Ruiz case.

Speaker Reed was at the State Department today and conferred for some time with Secretary Sherman, presumably touching the legislative prospects of the Morgan resolution. An interview between the President and Senator Burrows, who has taken a strong position in resistance to the resolution at this time, gives evidence that the Cuban situation is still occupying a large share of the attention of the Administration.

The stormy events at Madrid yesterday have not escaped observation, and there is some apprehension of reflex action in Cuba.

**UNCLE RUSSELL'S SPIRE**

It is Two Stories High and is the Big Safe Made of Bricks and Cast Off Steel Rails in the Old Arcade.

The big steel safe, which belonged to the Manhattan Elevated Railroad and was located in the old Arcade building at Broadway and Rector street is giving the workmen who are tearing down the building a great deal of trouble. It is two stories high and is made of steel rails and bars closely riveted together and covered with brick and cement.

This great mass of steel, which was erected on a solid base of masonry, now stands in the middle of the place made vacant by the demolition of the old Arcade. The building has been torn down around it, leaving this structure alone remaining. For two days the men have been cutting bolts and taking the steel out bit by bit, but have not as yet succeeded in making much impression on the safe.

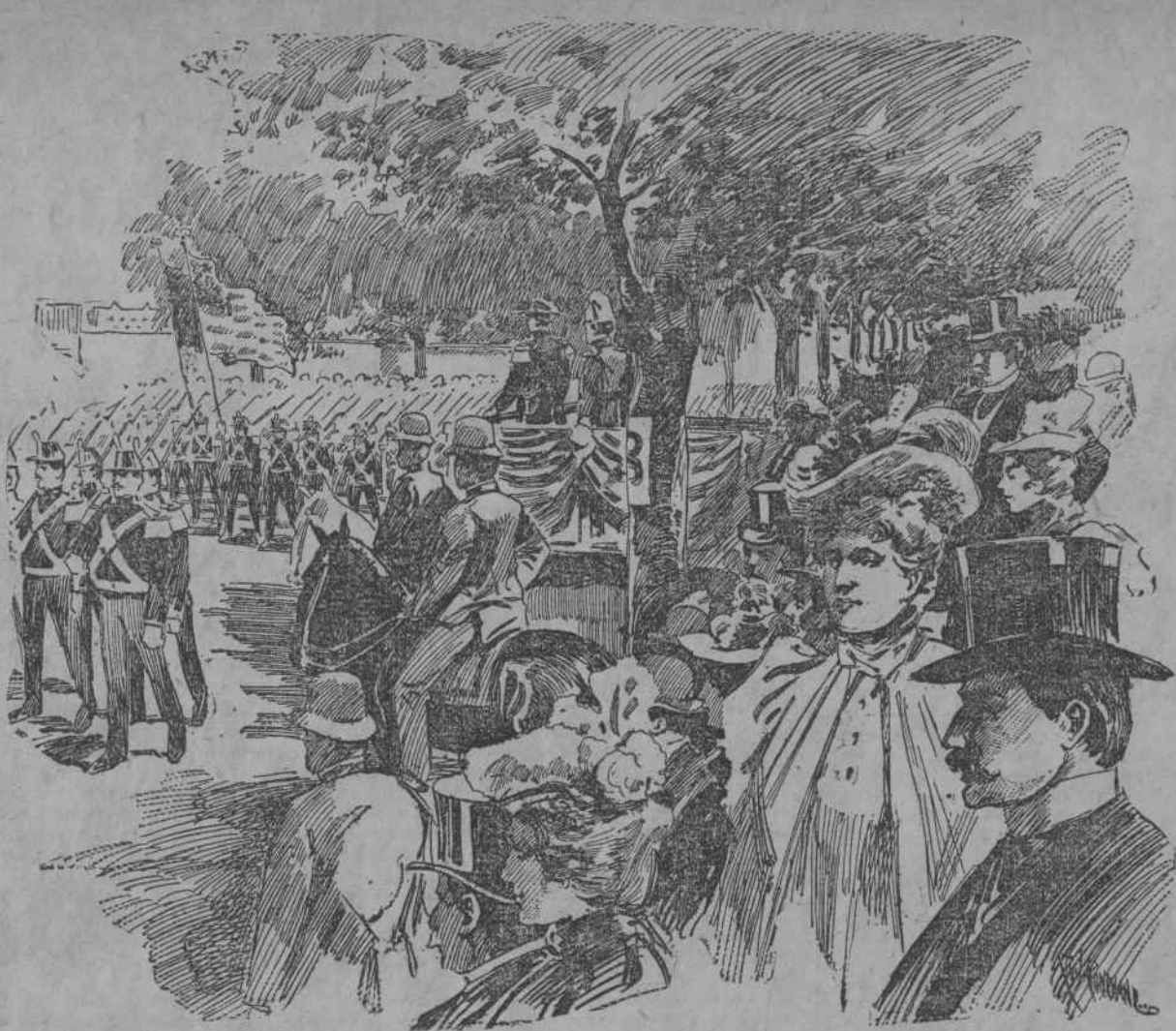
It was put in there in fit of economy by the order of Russell Sage, who thought it cheaper to use up some of the rails belonging to the railroad company rather than purchasing a new and burglar proof safe from a safe maker.

**PERU MISSION FOR HUNTER.**

Offer a Reward for Withdrawing from Senatorial Contest in Kentucky.

Washington, May 22.—As a reward for withdrawing from the recent Senatorial contest in Kentucky, Dr. W. G. Hunter has been tendered by the President the mission to Peru. The proffer has been taken under advisement by Dr. Hunter.

While appreciating the evident attitude of the President to treat fairly with him, Dr. Hunter is in a quandary whether to accept the position or not. The doctors' decision is animated purely by business reasons. He expects to be able to give the President a definite answer one way or the other within a few days.



The Seventh Regiment Reviewed in Lenox Avenue.

THE Seventh Regiment marched to Harlem yesterday afternoon, and was drawn up along Lenox avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets. The regiment assembled at the armory, Park avenue and Sixty-seventh street, at 3:30 o'clock. The line of march was up Madison avenue to Seventy-third street, to Fifth avenue, to One Hundred and Eleventh street, to Lenox avenue, to the place of review.

A space was reserved for the relatives and friends of the officers and members of the regiment, and camp chairs provided for them. They took up the west side of Lenox avenue from One Hundred and Twelfth to One Hundred and Fourteenth street.

About 900 men were in line in full uniform. The ambulance corps brought up the rear. The police, about 150, detailed from various precincts and courts, were under command of Inspector McLaughlin.

The exercises were in honor of Major-General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the East. He reviewed the regiment from the stand at One Hundred and Fourteenth street. Those of General Merritt's staff present were Lieutenant H. C. Hale, aide-de-camp; Lieutenant T. Bentley Mott, aide-de-camp; Captain James Allen, of the Signal Corps. Others in the stand were General Louis Fitzgerald, Lieutenant-Colonel Worth, Thirteenth Infantry; Major F. H. Phipps, Ordnance Corps; Captain James Farnace, Thirteenth Infantry; Captain B. H. Gilman, Thirteenth Infantry; Captain J. C. Ayres, Ordnance Corps; Lieutenant W. F. Coffin, Fifth Artillery; J. K. Donovan, Seventeenth Infantry.

## GERMANY'S FIGHT AGAINST SOCIALISM

The Regular Weekly Ministerial Crisis Impends as Usual.

CONTROL BILL THE CAUSE.

A New Measure Enlarging the Powers of the Police Induces the Split.

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Berlin, May 22.—Another ministerial crisis has grown out of the curious manner in which the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, nominally fulfilled his solemn promise in introducing a bill for the abolition of the most liberal paragraph of the old Law of Associations. The bill introduced in the Diet is purely reactionary, its provisions placing all political meetings and associations wholly and exclusively under police control. Prince Hohenlohe, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Dr. von Boetticher and Dr. Miquel were outvoted at the Cabinet meeting which fixed the wording of the bill by the Prussian Minister of the Interior, Baron von der Recke von der Horst, the reactionary member of the Cabinet, and his six colleagues, Baron von der Recke von der Horst being the sole author of the bill. Since it was certain that the measure would be overwhelmingly defeated if introduced in the Reichstag, it was introduced in the Diet, where the Conservatives have nearly half the seats. The decision lies with the National Liberals, and three or four of their votes will suffice to give the bill a majority.

In the meantime the Reichstag has taken the matter up and has pronounced against the measure. The two days' debate in the Reichstag were the most exciting and interesting of this session. The speakers expressed themselves with energy and fearlessness on the Emperor's reactionary tendencies and the evil influence of his irresponsible Camarilla, which created a sensation throughout Germany. Herr Richter's speech was bitterly sarcastic. Among other things he said that the German people "could not, as in the case of Russia, be governed autocratically."

Numerous mass meetings against the Diet bill have been held, sixty-five of them in Berlin alone. On Thursday, the entire press, with the single exception of part of the conservative press, vigorously denounced the measure and wants it rejected off-hand. That the bill is mainly intended to hit socialism is admitted; but, the Vorwarts, the socialist organ, says: "It seems that socialism cannot be killed by any measure. Bismarck failed in the task and Von der Recke will assuredly fail in a worse manner."

**Cabinet Attacked by Press.**  
The whole Cabinet is now unanimously attacked by a number of speakers Reichstag itself a number of speakers called upon the Ministers to resign. The speakers of the Centre Party, though usually most moderate, taunted the Government with its evident intention of provoking a coup d'etat, and openly charged the Ministers with violating the Constitution, as legislating on the right of association is specially reserved by the Constitution for the Reichstag and not for the Diet.

The whole internal political situation is such that important surprises may be expected at any moment. The Emperor at Wiesbaden. Emperor William and his family stayed nearly a week at Wiesbaden, where a series of elaborately prepared and magnificently mounted performances at the theatre have been given. On Monday the Imperial fam-

ily had with them in the Imperial box the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse. The public appearance of the young couple was evidently brought about in order to silence the scandal about their reported separation, and the Emperor took pains to publicly show his affection for both the Grand Duke and his wife.

At a banquet in the Castle of Wiesbaden on Tuesday Emperor William, in toasting the Czar, created astonishment by referring to the latter as "My dearest friend," a term hitherto only used by His Majesty when speaking of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

The long-delayed trial of Herr von Tausch, the former Commissioner of the Secret Political Police, who was arrested on December 8 last at the close of the sensational Luetow-Lecker trial, at which Prince Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein were among the witnesses, has finally been fixed for Monday next. Among the witnesses summoned are Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Count Philip von Eulenburg, the German Ambassador at Vienna, and possible future Chancellor; ex-Ministers von Koeller and General Brandt von Schellendorf, Police President Windheim, Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, and about fifty newspaper men, besides a number of officials in the different Ministries. The trial will probably last a week. The Reichstag debate on the abuse of the lese majeste paragraph of the Penal Code is bearing fruit. The Leipziger Zeitung, the official organ of the Saxon Government, publishes an article deprecating the habit of the Emperor of talking freely on various subjects and occasions, adding that it "directly provokes replies from those feeling themselves hit, and thus leads to a mass of wholly unnecessary lese majeste cases."

**Weapons from Turkey.**

The present of the Sultan of Turkey to Emperor William, a large collection of costly, ancient Turkish weapons, has been placed on view in the Royal Arsenal in Berlin.

The Munich Freie Presse issue of yesterday was confiscated on account of an editorial satirizing the Emperor, and its editor was arrested in bed at midnight.

A new style of rifle has been introduced and will be tested in a practical way in the army. The whole Jaeger battalion of the guard already has this rifle. It is loaded with gas cartridges, enabling several shots to be fired without reloading. The men having these rifles in their possession are specially bound to the utmost secrecy regarding the construction of the weapon.

Paul Potter, representing the heirs of the late George Du Maurier, has arrived in Berlin to take the proceeds of the unauthorized use of his play and other versions of "Trilby," now being performed, four of them in Berlin and many at the provincial theatres.

**BURNED IN A SEWER.**

Two Men Seriously Injured by an Explosion of Gas Beneath Eighth Avenue.

Arthur Albert, twenty-seven years old, of No. 356 West Twenty-sixth street, and Patrick Rooney, sixty-six years old, of No. 425 West Fifty-second street, were burned about the face and body in an explosion of gas yesterday afternoon at Eighth avenue and Sixteenth street. Both were taken to the New York Hospital. Rooney is in a bad way.

The men went with two other workmen to the sewer at the point named to clean the place. Rooney and Albert went down into the sewer, while the other two waited above to receive the buckets.

Albert descended. Rooney followed, with a lantern in his hand. There seemed to have been an accumulation of gas in the sewer, and an explosion took place. Rooney's clothing was set on fire by the explosion, and he screamed to haul him up. The men at the top pulled him out of the place, and Albert climbed out after him. He tried to beat out the flames, and had partly succeeded, but was burned about the face and hands in doing so.

Rooney was badly burned about the face, hands, legs and body. Both men were overcome by the gas, and an ambulance was summoned from the New York Hospital. It was said that Rooney's injuries might prove fatal. Albert's condition is not serious.

## LONGSHOREMEN IN TWO CONVENTIONS.

One in New York and One in Liverpool Open To-morrow.

FOR THE SAME OBJECT.

Founded by Edward McHugh, as Part of His World-Girdling Union.

GRIEVANCES TO BE DISCUSSED.

Plans Will Be Formed to Prevent the Impositions of Unscrupulous Stevedores and Selfish Employers.

At the same hour to-morrow will begin two great conventions of longshoremen, one in this city and the other in Liverpool, England. The one will be the first annual convention of the American Longshoremen's Union, and will open at Greenwich Hall, Christopher and Hudson streets, New York. The other will be the annual convention of the National Union of Dock Laborers of Great Britain and Ireland.

Both organizations were founded by Edward McHugh, the English labor leader, who came over here to organize the longshoremen and river workers of this country, and whose plan is to have an international federation of marine trades which will girdle the world. Each convention will remain in session five days. The representation at each convention is to be one delegate for each five hundred members or fraction of five hundred members.

Mr. McHugh is provisional president of the American Longshoremen's Union, and Bolton Hall, the well-known New York lawyer, clubman and political economist, is the treasurer. When Mr. Hall became treasurer he voluntarily gave a bond for \$10,000, secured by real estate, for the faithful performance of his duties.

There are now ten branches of the American Longshoremen's Union. Eight of the branches are composed of English-speaking white people, two of colored longshoremen, and two of Italians. Five of the branches are in New York, three in Brooklyn, one in Hoboken, and one in Jersey City. Mr. McHugh also proposes to form branches in all the large cities on the Eastern and Western coasts and on the borders of the great lakes. These will all be united with the transatlantic unions and unions of dock workers in Australia and the colonies of the old world in the International Federation of Ship, Dock and River Workers, which sent Mr. McHugh here in September last to thoroughly organize the longshoremen.

He organized the National Union of Dock Laborers in Glasgow in 1889. This union controls every port in Great Britain north of Liverpool, while the London Dockers' Union controls every port south of Liverpool. Both belong to the International Federation.

At the convention in this city many grievances complained of by the longshoremen will be considered, and plans will be formed to remedy them. Regular weekly pay days will be among the reforms sought for. Many petty impositions practised upon longshoremen by unscrupulous stevedores will be discussed and reforms will be planned.

**SETTLERS TAKE TO HILLS.**

Cloudburst Sweeps the Valley of the Salmon River, in Idaho.

Grangeville, Idaho, May 22.—A disastrous cloudburst has visited the valley of the Salmon River. Fruit farms were destroyed and placer mining industry along the river and its tributaries suffered severe losses. The settlers were compelled to flee to the hills for safety. Cattle in the ravines and lowlands were drowned and carried by the flood into the river, which soon became a torrent.

## WHO "MR. VAIL" IS BOTHERS MANY.

Largest Stockholder Now in the American Bell Telephone Company.

A WESTERN UNION MAN?

Rumors That the Telegraph and Telephone Companies May Amalgamate.

MANY NEW BERLINER SUITS.

Not All Questions Settled by the Supreme Court Decision at Washington in Relation to the Transmitter.

Persons interested in the telephone-telegraph business are wondering who Theodore M. Vail is and what connections he has with the Western Union Telegraph Company. It has just been learned that he is the largest holder of American Bell Telephone stock, there being 4,804 shares standing in his name on the books of the company.

In Wall Street Mr. Vail's identity was unknown, but he is believed to be a close personal friend of General Thomas T. Eckert, the president of the Western Union Company. His name does not appear in the City Directory.

According to advices received from Boston, the Bell Telephone people are considerably disconcerted at the appearance of Mr. Vail as the largest shareholder in the company. It is thought there that Western Union has been an extensive buyer of Bell Telephone stock and has covered up their purposes by having the certificates made out in the name of Theodore M. Vail. It is taken for granted that the Western Union may ask for a representation on the Board of Directors of the Bell company, in order to keep informed upon any contemplated movement by telephone interests in the telephone field.

J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. appear upon the books of the American Bell Telephone Company as the owners of 2,900 shares and Blake Brothers as owners of 1,947 shares. Mr. Morgan is a director in the Western Union Telegraph Company, and while his relations there are not the same as those of Mr. Vail, they were before the circumstances arose under which he retired from the Manhattan Elevated Railway directory, his interests are still with the Western Union.

**Is It Morgan Stock?**

He purchased a large amount of the stock now in his firm's name through Blake Brothers, and it is stated that some of the stock is still held in Blake Brothers' name, in reality belonging to Mr. Morgan.

A combination between Theodore N. Vail, J. Pierpont Morgan and Blake Brothers, together with other stockholders, might be influenced by Mr. Morgan, would give the Western Union Telegraph Company an immense influence in the Bell Company. Just at the present time, when no contract exists between the two companies, and the Bell Company has indicated that it would probably enter the telegraph business, the growing power of the Western Union in the telephone company is of extreme importance. It is even thought that the gradual absorption of Bell Telephone stock by friends of the Western Union will eventually lead to the amalgamation of the two corporations.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Berliner patent case in favor of the American Bell Telephone Company does not cover absolutely the question of the validity of the patent. Shrewd lawyers say the decision merely absolves the Bell Company of the charge of fraud, but does not establish them in complete control of the Berliner transmitter. This phase of the decision will probably be soon contested in the courts. The Bell Company is now preparing to enter an enormous number of suits based on infringements on the Berliner patent. The individual subscribers will be sued as well as companies who are held to be infringing the patent.

**Their Attitude Shown.**

One of the principal infringers on the alleged Berliner patent is the Western Telephone Construction Company, in which the Western Union Telegraph Company has a large interest. The attitude of this company toward the American Bell Telephone Company is shown by the following, which this company has just inserted in an electrical paper:

The Government has lost its case against the American Bell Telephone Company, the Court holding that no fraud was exercised in obtaining the patent. This, however, leaves the question of validity open and one to be fought out in the future. The Western Telephone Construction Company has always maintained that if the Supreme Court refused to declare the Berliner patent invalid it would leave the patent in a position nearly unassailable on other grounds than those considered before the court. This company guaranteed to maintain, at its own expense, all suits brought against the purchasers of its apparatus, alleging infringement by such apparatus, and to pay all damages resulting from such suits. It will continue to manufacture microphones and to protect the purchasers of these microphones. This is not defiance of the laws of the country, but the company again asserts that it has information in its possession which will defeat the Berliner patent if this company or any of its customers are sued for infringing.

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**Deaths.**

CROWLEY.—On the 22d inst., at his residence, No. 91 Vanderbilt ave., Brooklyn, Timothy Crowley, aged fifty-eight years. Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral on Monday, May 24, at 2 p. m.

HOTZEL.—On Saturday, May 22, Frederick Hotzel, in the forty-sixth year of his age. Funeral on Tuesday, May 25, from his late residence, 355 East 120th st., at 1 p. m.

MCKEEVER.—Margaret E. Foley, beloved wife of Matthew A. McKeever, died Friday, 21st inst., at her residence, 119 Atlantic st., Brooklyn. Requiem mass Monday, at 9:30 a. m., Church of the Immaculate Conception, Leonard and Mather sts.

Crematories are the cemeteries of the future.—U. S. CREMATION CO. (L.D.), 62 East Houston st., New York. Visitors welcome.

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